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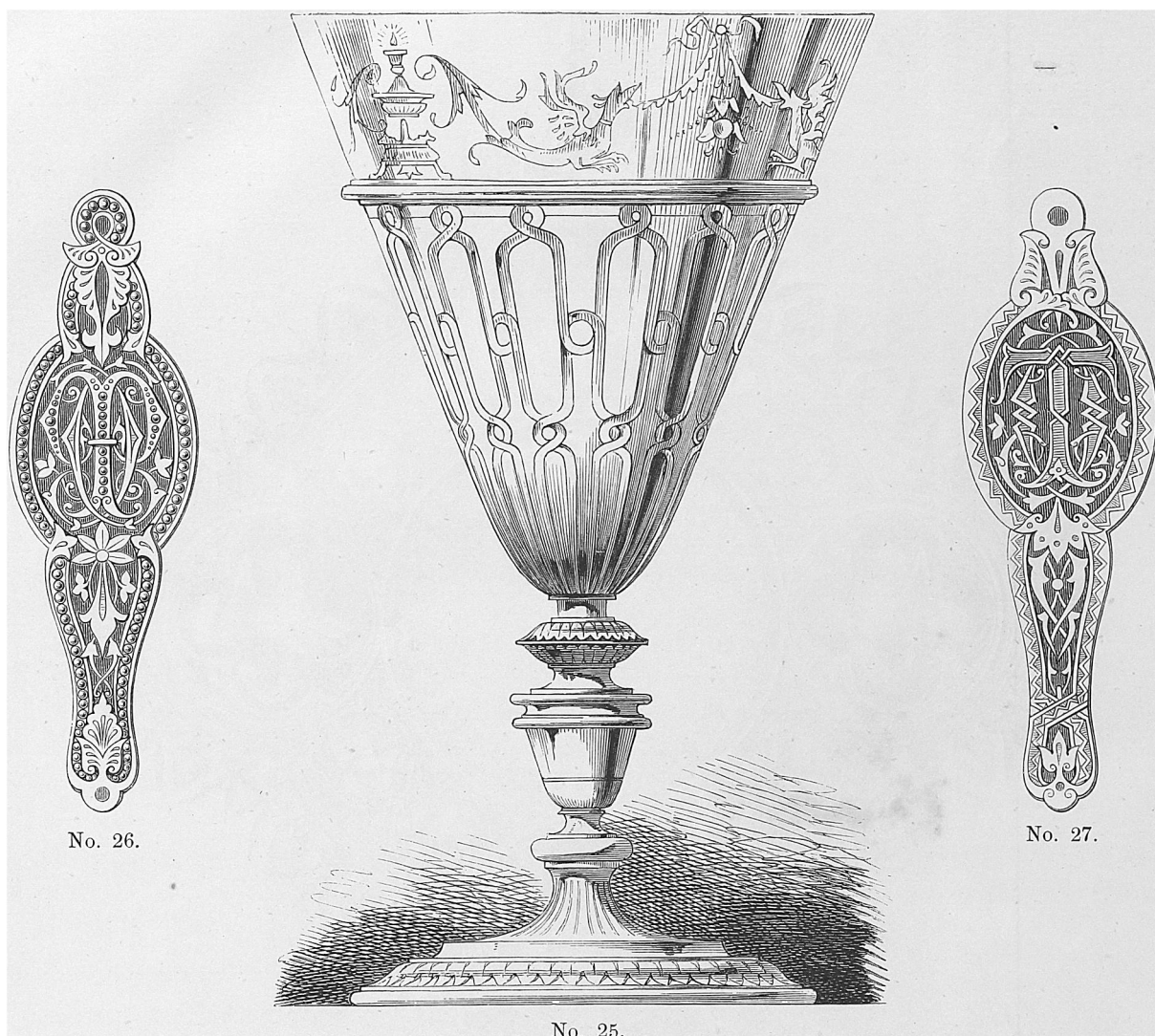
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No. 25. Crystal Cup in the National Museum Munich. Seventeenth century.  $\frac{2}{3}$  real size.  
Engraved ornament, enriched mouldings of foot in gold on black enamelled ground.  
Nos. 26 and 27. Eyeglasses in Silver and Enamel. M. Emil Philipp, Paris.

## VARIOUS.

### Indelible Ink.

The quarterly journal of chemistry gives the following recipe. Make two solutions:

No. 1. Dissolve 8.52 parts crystalized chloride of copper, 10.65 parts chlorate of soda, and 5.35 parts salammoniac in 60 parts of distilled water.

No. 2. Dissolve 20 parts chloride of aniline in 30 parts of water, and add 20 parts gum arabic solution, (one part gum and 2 parts water) and 10 parts glycerine. The solutions are kept in separate bottles, and when wanted, one part of No. 1 and four parts of No. 2 are mixed together, and the ink is immediately ready for use. The color appears green at first, but turns black when dry or upon application of heat.

### To Remove Acid Stains and Restore Color.

When color on a fabric has been accidentally or otherwise destroyed by acid, ammonia is applied to neutralize the same, after which an application of chloroform will in almost all cases restore

the original color. The application of ammonia is common, but that of chloroform is but little known. Chloroform will also remove paint from a garment or elsewhere, when benzole or bisulphide of carbon fails.

*Journal of applied Chemistry.*

### Cement which will unite Polished Steel.

The following is a Turkish receipt for a cement used to fasten diamonds and other precious stones to metallic surfaces, and which is said to be capable of strongly uniting surfaces of polished steel, even when exposed to moisture. It is as follows: — Dissolve five or six bits of gum mastic, each the size of a large pea, in as much spirit of wine as will suffice to render it liquid. In another vessel dissolve in brandy as much isinglass, previously softened in water, as will make a two-ounce phial of strong glue, adding two small bits of gum ammoniac, which must be robbed until dissolved. Then mix the whole with heat. Keep in a phial closely stopped. When it is to be used set the phial in boiling water.

*The Stationer.*